



بریلی سے مدینہ

Bareilly to Madinah



Shaykh-e-Tariqat Amir-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat,

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Dawat-e-Islami

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This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muḥammad Ilyās ‘Aṭṭār Qādirī Razavī دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةُ in Urdu. The translation Majlis has translated this booklet into **English**. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform translation Majlis on the following postal or email address and gain reward [Šawāb].

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Transliteration Chart

ء	A/a	ڑ	Řř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v, W/w
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ṣ/ṣ	ه / ه / ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Ṣ/ṣ	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Ẓ/ẓ	ـ	A/a
ح	H/h	ع	‘	ـ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ـ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	وِ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	یِ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ک	K/k	اِ	Ā/ā

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ط وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ط بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

Bareilly to Madīnah

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Excellence of Durūd Sharīf

The Prophet of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the most generous and kind صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Perform Farḍ Hajj; indeed, its reward is greater than that of participating in twenty Ghazwāt¹ and reciting Durūd upon me once is equivalent to this [act of participating in twenty Ghazwāt]. (*Firdaus-ul-Akḥbār*, V2, P607, Ḥadīṣ 2484, Dar-ul-Kutub-ul-‘Arabī Beirut)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

This event took place when I (the author, i.e. Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat) used to lead Ṣalā-tul-Fajr wearing the sacred ‘Imāmah Sharīf (turban) of Muftī-e-A’ẓam Hind, Ḥaḍrat Maulānā Muṣṭafā Razā Khān عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنُ in Ḥaydarī Masjid adjacent to the sacred shrine of Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Muhammad Shāḥ Dūlḥā Bukhārī Sabzwārī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى, situated in Khārādar, a locality of Bāb-ul-

¹ The battle of Islam in which Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ participated.

Madīnāh, Karachi. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** the sacred ‘Imāmah Sharīf of a perfect Walī (friend of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**) has touched my hands and head; **اِنَّ شَآءَ اللّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** the fire of hell will not touch my hands and head. Actually, the Khalīfah (spiritual caliph) of A’lā Ḥaḍrat Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat Maulānā Shāh Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن**, Maulānā Jamīl-ur-Raḥmān Qādirī Razavī’s son i.e. ‘Allāmah Maulānā Ḥamīd-ur-Raḥmān Qādirī Razavī **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** used to lead Ṣalāh in the same Masjid; as his residence was about 6 to 7 k.m. far from the Masjid, I was privileged to lead the Jamā’at of Fajr Ṣalāh whilst wearing the sacred ‘Imāmah Sharīf of Muftī-e-A’zam Hind **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** gaining blessings from it. Once, whilst mentioning the excellences of A’lā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ**, Maulānā Ḥamīd-ur-Raḥmān **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** told me the following parable:

“In those days I was a child; I have remembered that A’lā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** would always talk to me and every other child respectfully. He did not have the habit of beating, shouting, abusing and treating any one disrespectfully. One Thursday, I was present in the blessed house of A’lā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ**. Meanwhile, somebody came to meet him beyond the visiting hours. Since he was insistent on meeting, I went to the room of A’lā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** to inform him of the visitor but we did not find him anywhere in the home. We were in a state of turmoil, all of a sudden, A’lā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَيْهِ** emerged from the very same blessed room of his! Surprised, we asked the secret of his sudden emergence from the room despite the fact that we looked for him throughout the home including that

room. When we insisted, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ explained, “الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! I pay a visit to Madīna-e-Munawwarah from my room (i.e. from Bareilly) every Thursday at the very same time.”

رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, Imām-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a sincere devotee of the Holy Prophet. There was special benevolence on him by the exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Now read another faith-refreshing event of visiting Madīnah from Bareilly.

Evidence of Quṭb-e-Madīnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

One of my spiritual brothers¹, Al-Ḥāj Muhammad ‘Ārif Ziyāeī, who was a resident of Madīna-e-Munawwarah, told me this parable in Madīna-e-Munawwarah. He says: Once, my Murshid Ḥaḍrat Quṭb-e-Madīnah, Ziā-ud-Dīn Aḥmad Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said to me: “This event took place when A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was alive. Once I visited the Sacred Mausoleum of the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. After offering tribute of Salām, I approached “Bāb-us-Salām”, a holy portal of Masjid-e-Nabawī, from where I glanced spontaneously towards the Golden Grilles. To my astonishment, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was standing in reverential posture in front of the Muwājjahāh Sharīf (Qiblah side of the blessed grave of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ). I was amazed to see that A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has come to Madīna-e-Munawwarah but I am unaware of his

¹ The disciples of the same Murshid are called spiritual brothers to each other. (translator)

visit. Hence, I moved towards the Muwājahāh Sharīf but A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was no longer there! I then went back towards Bāb-us-Salām and glanced towards the golden grilles; I saw A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ again in front of Muwājahāh-e-Sharīf. I moved towards Muwājahāh-e-Sharīf for the second time, but he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was not there again! The same event took place even for the third time. I realized that it was a matter of adoration in which I should not interfere.'

Dear Islamic brothers! اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! In this way, the evidence of my Murshid Quṭb-e-Madīnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has also been obtained regarding spiritual visit of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ from Bareilly to Madīna-e-Munawwarah.

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Muftī-e-A'zam Hind, from Bareilly to Madīnah

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you see that our blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم was so benevolent towards the Imām of Aḥl-e-Sunnah, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ that he صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم would call our A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ from Bareilly to Madīnah without any apparent means of transportation. Not only A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, but his son Muftī-e-A'zam Hind Maulānā Muṣṭafā Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was also blessed with similar privilege. Therefore, one of the Murīd (spiritual disciple) of Muftī-e-A'zam Hind, who is also a responsible worker of Dawat-e-Islami, mailed me a photocopy of a letter from Nagpur Sharīf

India which contained the following account from a Muballigh of Dawat-e-Islami:

In 1409 A.H. my parents, elder brother and his wife got the privilege of performing Hajj. They beheld two very faith-refreshing scenes in Madina-e-Munawwarah:

1. My respected father saw that Mufti-e-A'zam Hind, with his face as bright as the Moon and a turban on his head, was present along with his Madani caravan near the blessed shrine of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. It was very amazing to see Mufti-e-A'zam Hind رحمه الله تعالى عليه eight years after his demise. (My father goes onto say that) in the state of amazement & happiness, he went to look for his elder son to inform him about it. When he met his son, he discovered that the son was also in search of the father because he had also watched that blessed scene. When both father and son went together to the same place, Mufti-e-A'zam Hind رحمه الله تعالى عليه, along with the Madani caravan had left.
2. Relating the second event, my father says: I saw a tall and strong young man at the blessed court of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. He was beseeching whilst standing towards the blessed feet of the Exalted Prophet ﷺ. All of a sudden he collapsed and fell dead. A lot of people gathered around the fortunate deceased young man. The Muslims present over there began to envy the faith-refreshing demise of this young man in their own different languages.

From Gallows to Home

Once, Amjad ‘Alī, a dedicated disciple of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ، went hunting. He fired a bullet, but the bullet missed its target and ripped into a wanderer causing his death. The police arrested Amjad ‘Alī. The murder-charge was proved in the court and death-sentence (by hanging) was passed. A few days before the execution, his family members came to the prison and met him weeping. Amjad ‘Alī said, “Don’t worry, I cannot be hanged because my Murshid A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ told me the good news: ‘We have released you.’ The family members departed in mourning. On the night of his execution, his mother came to the prison for the last sighting of her beloved son. مُبْخَنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! How immense trust Amjad ‘Alī had in his Murshid! He said to his mother, “Dear mother, don’t be sad; go home. اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! I will take today’s breakfast with you at home.” After her return, Amjad ‘Alī was brought to the gallows for hanging. Before the placing of the noose around his neck, he was asked as to what his last desire was. He replied, “There is no need to ask this as the time of my death has not yet approached.” People thought that he had gone mad due to the horror of death; the executioner proceeded for placing noose around his neck but at the very same moment, an official order arrived declaring that a certain number of murderers and prisoners would be released in the happiness of the coronation ceremony of Queen Victoria. The noose was removed from the neck of Amjad ‘Alī and he was freed. On the other hand, preparations were underway at home for receiving his corpse. Amjad ‘Alī Qādirī

Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ reached home alive and said, “Bring the breakfast! I had told you that I would have breakfast at home
 إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.” (Tajalliyāt Imām Aḥmad Razā, P100, Barakātī Publishers, Bāb-ul-Madīnah)

Beholding of Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم

‘Abdul Mājīd bin ‘Abdul Malik, an aged scribe of Karachi, told a faith-refreshing parable. He says: “I was only 13 at that time. My step-mother had become insane. She had to be kept in chains on the top floor of the house. Extensive medical treatment was carried out but in vain. On someone’s advice, I and my father managed to take her to Bareilly Sharīf whilst still in chains. My mother kept abusing all the way. When she saw A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, she shouted and said, “Who are you! And why have you come here!” A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ told her very gently, “I have come for your betterment.” My mother harshly said, “Will you do what I wish?” He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, “إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.” My mother said “Make me behold Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم.” Hearing this, His Excellency, A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ removed his blessed shawl from his shoulders, covered his blessed face with it, and then uncovered his face. Now, instead of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم was in front of us with his refulgent countenance. My mother was lost in beholding Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم. I and my father also beheld Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم in the state of wakefulness. Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم then covered his blessed face with the shawl

and then un-covered, now A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was present in front of us with his smiling face. Thereafter, giving some medicine in a bottle A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, “These are two doses; give one dose to the patient but do not give the second dose if not required.” اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! My mother recovered from insanity with just one dose of medicine and, since then, she did not suffer from any mental illness during the rest of her life.

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Blessed Penny

Once, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was to go to harbour to welcome the Ḥujjāj (Hajj-pilgrims). The hired transport got late. One of the devotees, Ghulām Nabī went to bring a horse-cart without informing anyone. When he returned with the horse-cart, he saw that the booked transport had also arrived. He then gave a penny (a quarter of a Rupee) to the cart owner and let him go. Nobody else was aware of this incident. After four days, Ghulām Nabī came in the great court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ who gave him a penny. He asked “What is this penny for?” A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied: “That day you gave a penny to that cart man.” Ghulām Nabī became astonished as he had not told the incident to anybody yet A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ became aware of it. Seeing him in deep thought people said, “Why are you losing this penny, take it as a sacred relic.” He then took the penny. As long as that sacred penny remained in

his possession, he did not face financial problem. (*Ḥayāt-e-A'ālā Ḥaḍrat*, V3, P260, *Maktaba-tul-Madīna*, Karachi)

Release from Imprisonment

An aged woman was a disciple of A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Her husband was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment and a penalty of five thousand rupees as a result of a murder case. She lodged an appeal in the court. She said that she visited the blessed court of A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ daily since the day of lodging the appeal. A few days before the court's decision, she came to A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ properly veiled and requested for help. A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ advised her to recite *حَسْبُنَا اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ* abundantly. She left. She visited several times and A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ advised the same. At last, the date of the court's decision arrived. She came and urged, "Today the decision will be made." He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied "Keep reciting the same invocation." Listening to the same reply, she became slightly annoyed and returned muttering "When my Pīr does not help, why would anybody else help!" When A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ observed this situation, he called her back and said, "Take the Pān (betel)." She replied: "I am already chewing a Pān." A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ insisted but she was a little displeased. Then, presenting the Pān to her with his own blessed hands, A'ālā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said: "He has been released, now eat this Pān." Listening to this, she took the Pān happily and went home. When she reached near her home, her children came to her hurriedly saying, "Where were you, a person with a telegram

is waiting for you.” Receiving the telegram, she happily went home where she got the telegram read out and, in this way, she came to know that her husband had been released. (*Hayāt-e-A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Part 1, P932, Maktaba Nabawiyyah, Markaz-ul-Auliya, Lahore*)

A Fortunate ill Person

Sayyid Qanā’at ‘Alī Shāh was a faint-hearted person. Once, on hearing about a patient’s critical surgery, he passed out. Many attempts were made to bring him round but in vain. A request was made in the court of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ came and placed the head of Sayyid Ṣāhib onto his lap with great affection. Then, he placed his blessed handkerchief onto the Sayyid’s face. Suddenly, the Sayyid Ṣāhib recovered consciousness and opened his eyes. Seeing his head in the lap of the Walī (friend of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) of the era, the Sayyid Ṣāhib became overjoyed and tried to get up in honour but could not do so due to weakness.

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Revealed what was in the Heart

In Bareilly Sharīf, there was a person who did not pay due respect to the saints of Islam and believed that the system of Pīrī-Murīdī is unfounded. Some people of his family were disciples of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. They convinced him to meet A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. On the way, they went past a confectioner’s shop where Imartiyaan (a type of sweet) was being

cooked. Seeing delicious sweets, his mouth watered and he said, 'I will go only if you serve this sweet to me.' They told him that the sweet will be served on return from the visit to A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Anyway, they all reached the court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Meanwhile, a man entered with a basket full of Imartiyān. After Fātiḥah, the sweets were served to all. It was a tradition in the court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ that the descendants of the grand family of the Holy Prophet and those who have adorned their faces with the Sunnah of beard used to be given two pieces of sweet. Since that person did not have a beard, he was given only one piece of sweet. A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ordered the distributing person to give him two. He said, "Your grace! He does not have a beard." A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ smiled and said, "He has a strong appetite for it, give him one more." Seeing this marvel, the person became a Murīd of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and began to respect the saints of Islam. (Tajalliyāt Imām Aḥmad Razā, P101, Barakātī Publishers Bāb-ul-Madīnah)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Rain Started

Once, an astrologer came in the court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked the astrologer, "Tell me when it would rain according to your computation?" Having made computations, the astrologer said, "There is no water in this month. It will rain the next month." A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is Omnipotent. If He عَزَّوَجَلَّ wills, it may rain even today. You

are looking at the stars whereas I am looking at the omnipotence of the Creator of stars.” There was a wall-clock over there. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked, “What time is it?” The astrologer replied, “Quarter past eleven.” A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ further asked, “How much time is left in 12 O’clock?” He replied, “Forty-five minutes.” A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked again, “Can it be 12 O’clock before forty-five minutes?” He replied in the negative. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ stood up and rotated the pointers of the clock. Now the clock was chiming at 12 O’clock. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ then said, “You said that it cannot be 12 before forty-five minutes so how is it 12 O’clock right now?” The astrologer replied, “You altered the position of the pointers of the clock otherwise it would have taken forty-five minutes to be 12 O’clock.” A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, “Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is Omnipotent; He عَزَّوَجَلَّ may move a star any where at any time. You predicted that it would rain next month but if Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wills, it may start raining today at the very same moment.” As soon as A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ uttered this, clouds appeared on the sky and it began to rain! (*Anwār-e-Razā, P375, Zia-ul-Quran Publications, Markaz-ul-Auliya Lahore*)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The Labouring Prince

Once, A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was invited to a religious gathering in some area of Bareilly Sharīf. The devotees arranged a palanquin for comfortable travelling. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

got onto the palanquin. Four labourers picked it up on their shoulders and started to walk. After they had moved just a few steps, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ called out: "Stop the palanquin." The palanquin stopped. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ got off immediately and asked the labourers humbly: "Tell me truthfully which one of you is a Sayyid¹? I feel the fragrance of the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ." Stepping forward, one of the labourers said, "I am a Sayyid." No sooner had he completed his sentence, than the Great Mujaddid of the era, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ took off his 'Imāmah Sharīf and put it at the feet of the Sayyid. Then, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ implored whilst tears were trickling from his eyes "Honourable prince! Forgive this mistake of mine. I have unintentionally made this blunder. Oh how dreadful! I took ride on the shoulders of the prince whose blessed slippers are the majestic crown of my head. If, on the Day of Judgement, the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked me, 'O Aḥmad Razā! Were the delicate shoulders of my son for bearing the burden of your palanquin?' then what reply I would give and how great insult it would be to my claim of adoration for the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ." After obtaining verbal forgiveness from the prince several times, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ expressed his last desire saying, "Dear Prince! The only way to compensate for what I have done unknowingly is that now you sit in the palanquin and I would carry it on my shoulders." Upon hearing this, people's eyes welled up in tears and some of them even screamed emotionally. Despite his repeated refusal, the

¹ A descendant of the grand family of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

labouring prince had to get on the palanquin. What a heart-rending scene it was! The grand Imām of the Aḥl-e-Sunnah sacrificed the glory of his Divinely bestowed knowledge and worldwide fame at the feet of an unknown labourer (Prince) for the sake of pleasure of the Exalted Prophet ﷺ. *(Anwār-e-Razā, P415, Zia-ul-Qur'an Publications, Markaz-ul-Auliya Lahore)*

Dear Islamic Brothers! Who can realize the magnitude of Prophet's devotion of the one who has such an intense love for descendants of the Holy Prophet ﷺ!

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ was not only a great devotee of the Holy Prophet but also a great Walī. He was a great Islamic scholar as well. He رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ possessed expertise in more than 50 disciplines. By the blessing of his immense religious knowledge, worldly sciences would surrender before him. In this regard, read the following incident and rejoice.

A Strange Incident

Sir Zia-ud-Dīn, the Vice Chancellor of 'Alī Garh University acquired education in Europe. He was one of the prominent mathematicians of the sub-continent. Once, he encountered a problem in mathematics which he could not resolve despite doing his level best. Hence, he decided to fly for Germany for the solution. In those days, 'Allāmah Sayyid Salmān Ashraf

Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was the head of the department of Islamic Studies in the same university. He insisted sir Zia-ud-Dīn to visit A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ in Bareilly Sharīf, which was at a distance of few hours, to seek the solution to his problem instead of taking pains to go to Germany. Dr. Zia-ud-Dīn argued, “How can a Maulānā, who has never been to any college, solve a mathematical problem? I will not go to Bareilly to waste my time.” However, he agreed to visit A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ due to the insistence of Sayyid Salmān Shāh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a little ill at that time. Dr. Zia-ud-Dīn said, “Maulānā! My problem is extremely complicated, it can't be described at once. It is better that you listen to my problem when you are at ease.” A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, “Tell me the problem.” He described the problem which was solved by A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ instantly. Stunned by listening to the correct answer, Dr. Zia-ud-Dīn said spontaneously, “I have heard of ‘Ilm-e-Laddunnī¹ but I have observed it today. I was committed to go to Germany for the solution to this problem but Maulānā Sayyid Salmān Ashraf Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ guided me to come here.” Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ then asked for one of his handwritten booklets which largely consisted of sketches of triangles and circles. Seeing the booklet, Dr. Zia-ud-Dīn became even more astonished and said, “I travelled from country to country spending a lot of money and acquired some knowledge from European experts but, having come to know about your

¹ Knowledge which is inculcated by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ without any effort of the recipient.

immense knowledge, I consider myself as a school student. Will you please let me know as to who your teacher is in this art?” A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, “There is no teacher of mine in this field. I learnt four basic mathematical principles - addition, subtraction, multiplication & division from my respected father رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ as they are needed for the rulings of inheritance. I had just started reading a book ‘Chughmīnī’ but my father رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ advised me not to waste time in this area hoping that these disciplines will be bestowed upon me by the court of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. What you have seen is the benevolence of the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.”

Dr. Zia-ud-Dīn was so impressed by the wonderful knowledge and polite manners of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ that he became regular in Ṣalāḥ and fasting and adorned his face with the Sunnah of beard. (*Ḥayāt-e-A’lā Ḥaḍrat, VI, P241, Maktaba Nabawiyyah Lahore*)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bless them and forgive us for their sake!

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

منقبتِ اعلیٰ حضرت رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ

تو نے باطل کو مٹایا اے امام احمد رضا

دین کا ڈنکا بجایا اے امام احمد رضا

دورِ باطل اور ضلالت ہند میں تھا جس گھڑی

تو مجددِ دین کے آیا اے امام احمد رضا

اہلسنت کا چمن اُجڑا ہوا ویران تھا

کھل اٹھا تو جب کہ آیا اے امام احمد رضا

تو نے باطل کو مٹا کر دین کو بخشی جلا

سنتوں کو پھر جلا یا اے امام احمد رضا

اے امام اہلسنت نائبِ شاہِ اُمم

کیجئے ہم پر بھی سایہ اے امام احمد رضا

علم کا چشمہ ہوا ہے موجزنِ تحریر میں

جب قلم تو نے اٹھایا اے امام احمد رضا

حشر تک جاری رہے گا فیض مرشد آپ کا
فیض کا دریا بہا یا اے امام احمد رضا

ہے بدر گاہِ خدا عطرِ عاجز کی دُعا
تجھ پہ ہو رحمت کا سایہ اے امام احمد رضا

طالبِ غمِ مدینہ و یثرب و مغفرت و
بے حسابِ جنتِ الفردوس میں آقا کا پڑوس



۱۸ صفر المظفر ۱۴۲۷ھ

لَتَنْفَعَنِي اللَّهُ فَرِيدًا فَقَدْ أَقْبَلْتُ مَا آمَنْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُغْنِي عَنِّي الرَّجْدُ

The Blossoming of Sunnah

By the Grace of Allāh ﷺ Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Qur'an and Sunnah.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtimā' commencing after Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. (In Bāb-ul-Madinah [Karachi], the Ijtimā' is held at Faizān-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagrān, Old Sabzi Mandi). Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qāfilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madani In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madinah (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, ﷺ you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that **"I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world"** ﷺ.

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'āmāt and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Qāfilah ﷺ.



Maktaba-tul-Madina

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